

**Exhibit 1**

**Procedures for Transfers of and  
Declarations of Worthlessness with  
Respect to Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock**

**PROCEDURES FOR**  
**TRANSFERS OF AND DECLARATIONS OF**  
**WORTHLESSNESS WITH RESPECT TO COMMON STOCK**

The following procedures apply to transfers of Common Stock:<sup>1</sup>

- a. Any entity (as defined in section 101(15) of the Bankruptcy Code) that is a Substantial Shareholder (as defined herein) must file with the Court, and serve upon: (i) the Debtors, JOANN Inc., 5555 Darrow Road, Hudson, Ohio 44236, Attn.: Ann Aber, EVP, Chief Legal and Human Resources Officer; (ii) proposed co-counsel to the Debtors, (a) Kirkland & Ellis LLP, 601 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attn.: Aparna Yenamandra, P.C. ([aparna.yenamandra@kirkland.com](mailto:aparna.yenamandra@kirkland.com)) and 333 West Wolf Point Plaza, Chicago Illinois 60654, Attn.: Jeffrey Michalik ([jeff.michalik@kirkland.com](mailto:jeff.michalik@kirkland.com)), and Lindsey Blumenthal ([lindsey.blumenthal@kirkland.com](mailto:lindsey.blumenthal@kirkland.com)) and (b) Cole Schotz P.C., 500 Delaware Avenue, Suite 1410, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attn.: Patrick J. Reilley ([preilley@coleschotz.com](mailto:preilley@coleschotz.com)), Stacy L. Newman ([snewman@coleschotz.com](mailto:snewman@coleschotz.com)), Michael E. Fitzpatrick ([mfitzpatrick@coleschotz.com](mailto:mfitzpatrick@coleschotz.com)), and Jack M. Dougherty ([jdougherty@coleschotz.com](mailto:jdougherty@coleschotz.com)); (iii) the United States Trustee, 844 King Street, Suite 2207, Lockbox 35, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, Attn.: Malcolm M. Bates ([malcolm.m.bates@usdoj.gov](mailto:malcolm.m.bates@usdoj.gov)); (iv) counsel to the Prepetition ABL Agent, Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, One Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110, Attn.: Christopher L. Carter ([christopher.carter@morganlewis.com](mailto:christopher.carter@morganlewis.com)) and Marjorie Crider ([marjorie.crider@morganlewis.com](mailto:marjorie.crider@morganlewis.com)); (v) counsel to the Prepetition FILO Agent, Choate Hall & Stewart LLP, 2 International Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02110, Attn.: John Ventola ([jventola@choate.com](mailto:jventola@choate.com)) and Jonathan Marshall ([jmarshall@choate.com](mailto:jmarshall@choate.com)); (vi) counsel to the Prepetition Term Loan Lender Ad Hoc Group, Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP, 200 Park Avenue New York, New York 10166, Attn.: Scott Greenberg ([SGreenberg@gibsondunn.com](mailto:SGreenberg@gibsondunn.com)), Kevin Liang ([KLiang@gibsondunn.com](mailto:KLiang@gibsondunn.com)), and Josh Brody ([JBrody@gibsondunn.com](mailto:JBrody@gibsondunn.com)); (vii) counsel to the Prepetition Term Loan Agent, ArentFox Schiff LLP, 1301 Avenue of the Americas, 42nd Floor, New York, New York 10019, Attn.: Jeffrey Gleit ([jeffrey.gleit@afslaw.com](mailto:jeffrey.gleit@afslaw.com)) and 1717 K Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20006, Attn.: Jonathan Bagg ([jonathan.bagg@afslaw.com](mailto:jonathan.bagg@afslaw.com)), and 233 South Wacker Drive, Suite 7100, Chicago, Illinois 60606, Attn.: Matthew Bentley ([matthew.bentley@afslaw.com](mailto:matthew.bentley@afslaw.com)); (viii) counsel to Gordon Brothers Retail Partners, LLC, Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP, 50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, New York 10020, Attn.: Steven Reisman ([sreisman@katten.com](mailto:sreisman@katten.com)) and Cindi Giglio ([cgiglio@katten.com](mailto:cgiglio@katten.com)); and (ix) any statutory committee appointed in these chapter 11 cases (collectively, the “Notice Parties”), a

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<sup>1</sup> Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings given to them in the Motion.

declaration of such status, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit 1A** (each, a “Declaration of Status as a Substantial Shareholder”), on or before the later of (A) twenty (20) calendar days after the date of the Notice of Interim Order, or (B) ten (10) calendar days after becoming a Substantial Shareholder; *provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the other procedures set forth herein shall apply to any Substantial Shareholder even if no Declaration of Status as a Substantial Shareholder has been filed.

- b. Prior to effectuating any transfer of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock that would result in an increase in the amount of Common Stock of which a Substantial Shareholder has Beneficial Ownership or would result in an entity or individual becoming a Substantial Shareholder, the parties to such transaction must file with the Court, and serve upon the Notice Parties, an advance written declaration of the intended transfer of Common Stock, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit 1B** (each, a “Declaration of Intent to Accumulate Common Stock”).
- c. Prior to effectuating any transfer of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock that would result in a decrease in the amount of Common Stock of which a Substantial Shareholder has Beneficial Ownership or would result in an entity or individual ceasing to be a Substantial Shareholder, the parties to such transaction must file with the Court, and serve upon the Notice Parties, an advance written declaration of the intended transfer of Common Stock, substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit 1C** (each, a “Declaration of Intent to Transfer Common Stock,” and together with a Declaration of Intent to Accumulate Common Stock, each, a “Declaration of Proposed Transfer”).
- d. The Debtors and the other Notice Parties shall have ten (10) calendar days after receipt of a Declaration of Proposed Transfer to file with the Court and serve on such Substantial Shareholder or potential Substantial Shareholder an objection to any proposed transfer of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock, described in the Declaration of Proposed Transfer on the grounds that such transfer is reasonably expected to adversely affect the Debtors’ ability to utilize their Tax Attributes. If the Debtors or any of the other Notice Parties file an objection, such transaction will remain ineffective unless such objection is withdrawn, or such transaction is approved by a final and non-appealable order of the Court. If the Debtors and the other Notice Parties do not object within such ten-day period, such transaction can proceed solely as set forth in the Declaration of Proposed Transfer. Further transactions within the scope of this paragraph must be the subject of additional notices in accordance with the procedures set forth herein, with an additional ten-day waiting period for each Declaration of Proposed Transfer. To the extent that the Debtors receive an appropriate Declaration of Proposed Transfer and determine in their business judgment not to object, they shall provide notice of that decision to the Notice Parties as soon as is reasonably practicable.

- e. For purposes of these Procedures (including, for the avoidance of doubt, with respect to both transfers and declarations of worthlessness): (i) a “Substantial Shareholder” is any entity or individual person that has Beneficial Ownership of at least: 4,500,001 shares of Common Stock; (representing approximately 4.5 percent of all issued and outstanding shares of Common Stock); and (ii) “Beneficial Ownership” will be determined in accordance with the applicable rules of sections 382 and 383 of the IRC, and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder (other than Treasury Regulations section 1.382-2T(h)(2)(i)(A)) and includes direct, indirect, and constructive ownership (*e.g.*, (1) a holding company would be considered to beneficially own all equity securities owned by its subsidiaries, (2) a partner in a partnership would be considered to beneficially own its proportionate share of any equity securities owned by such partnership, (3) an individual and such individual’s family members may be treated as one individual, (4) persons and entities acting in concert to make a coordinated acquisition of equity securities may be treated as a single entity, and (5) a holder would be considered to beneficially own equity securities that such holder has an Option (as defined herein) to acquire). An “Option” to acquire stock includes all interests described in Treasury Regulations section 1.382-4(d)(9), including any contingent purchase right, warrant, convertible debt, put, call, stock subject to risk of forfeiture, contract to acquire stock, or similar interest, regardless of whether it is contingent or otherwise not currently exercisable.

The following procedures apply for declarations of worthlessness of Common Stock:

- a. Any person or entity that currently is or becomes a 50-Percent Shareholder<sup>2</sup> must file with the Court and serve upon the Notice Parties a declaration of such status, substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit 1D (each, a “Declaration of Status as a 50-Percent Shareholder”), on or before the later of (i) twenty (20) calendar days after the date of the Notice of Interim Order and (ii) ten (10) calendar days after becoming a 50-Percent Shareholder; *provided* that, for the avoidance of doubt, the other procedures set forth herein shall apply to any 50-Percent Shareholder even if no Declaration of Status as a 50-Percent Shareholder has been filed.
- a. Prior to filing any federal or state tax return, or any amendment to such a return, or taking any other action that claims any deduction for worthlessness of Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock for a taxable year ending before the Debtors’ emergence from chapter 11 protection, such 50-Percent Shareholder must file with the Court and serve upon the Notice Parties a declaration of intent to claim a worthless stock deduction (a “Declaration of

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<sup>2</sup> For purposes of the Procedures, a “50-Percent Shareholder” is any person or entity that, at any time since December 31, 2020, has owned Beneficial Ownership of 50% or more of the Common Stock (determined in accordance with section 382(g)(4)(D) of the IRC and the applicable Treasury Regulations thereunder).

Intent to Claim a Worthless Stock Deduction”), substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit 1E**.

- i. The Debtors and the other Notice Parties shall have ten (10) calendar days after receipt of a Declaration of Intent to Claim a Worthless Stock Deduction to file with the Court and serve on such 50-Percent Shareholder an objection to any proposed claim of worthlessness described in the Declaration of Intent to Claim a Worthless Stock Deduction on the grounds that such claim is reasonably expected to adversely affect the Debtors’ ability to utilize their Tax Attributes.
- ii. If the Debtors or the other Notice Parties timely object, the filing of the tax return or amendment thereto with such claim will not be permitted unless approved by a final and non-appealable order of the Court, unless such objection is withdrawn.
- iii. If the Debtors and the other Notice Parties do not object within such ten (10)-day period, the filing of the return or amendment with such claim will be permitted solely as described in the Declaration of Intent to Claim a Worthless Stock Deduction. Additional returns and amendments within the scope of this section must be the subject of additional notices as set forth herein, with an additional ten (10)-day waiting period. To the extent that the Debtors receive an appropriate Declaration of Intent to Claim a Worthless Stock Deduction and determine in their business judgment not to object, they shall provide notice of that decision to the Notice Parties as soon as is reasonably practicable.

### **NOTICE PROCEDURES**

The following notice procedures apply to these Procedures:

- a. No later than five (5) business days following entry of the Interim Order, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Debtors shall serve a notice by first class mail and email, if available, substantially in the form attached to the Procedures as **Exhibit 1F** (the “Notice of Interim Order”), on: (i) the U.S. Trustee; (ii) the entities listed on the consolidated list of creditors holding the thirty (30) largest unsecured claims; (iii) the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; (iv) the Internal Revenue Service; (v) the United States Attorney’s Office for the District of Delaware; (vi) the state attorneys general for states in which the Debtors conduct business; (vii) all registered holders of Common Stock, and all banks, brokers, intermediaries, or mailing agents (collectively, the “Nominee Holders”) that hold Common Stock in “street name” for the beneficial holders; and (viii) the Notice Parties. Additionally, no later than five (5) business days following entry of the Final Order, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Debtors shall serve

a Notice of Interim Order modified to reflect that the Final Order has been entered (as modified, the “Notice of Final Order”) on the same entities that received the Notice of Interim Order.

- b. All registered and Nominee Holders of Common Stock shall be required to serve the Notice of Interim Order or Notice of Final Order, as applicable, on any holder for whose benefit such registered or Nominee Holder holds such Common Stock, down the chain of ownership for all such holders of Common Stock.
- c. Any entity or individual, or broker or agent acting on such entity’s or individual’s behalf who sells Common Stock to another entity or individual, shall be required to serve a copy of the Notice of Interim Order or Notice of Final Order, as applicable, on such purchaser of such Common Stock, or any broker or agent acting on such purchaser’s behalf.
- d. To the extent confidential information is required in any declaration described in the Procedures, such confidential information may be filed with the Court in redacted form; *provided, however,* that any such declarations served on the Notice Parties ***shall not*** be in redacted form. The Notice Parties shall keep all information provided in such declarations strictly confidential and shall not disclose the contents thereof to any person except: (i) to the extent necessary to respond to a petition or objection filed with the Court; (ii) to the extent otherwise required by law; or (iii) to the extent that the information contained therein is already public; *provided, further,* *however,* that the Debtors may disclose the contents thereof to their professional advisors, who shall keep all such notices strictly confidential and shall not disclose the contents thereof to any other person, subject to further Court order. To the extent confidential information is necessary to respond to an objection filed with the Court, such confidential information shall be filed under seal or in a redacted form.